

☐ CORRECTED (if checked)

CREDITOR'S name, street address, city, state, ZIP code, and telephone no.		1 Date canceled	OMB No. 1545-1424 2010 Form 1099-C	Cancellation of Debt
		2 Amount of debt canceled \$		
		3 Interest if included in box 2 \$		
CREDITOR'S federal identification number	DEBTOR'S identification number	4 Debt description		
DEBTOR'S name				
Street address (including apt. no.)		5 Was borrower personally liable for repayment of the debt? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
City, state, and ZIP code				
Account number (see instructions)		6 Bankruptcy (if checked) <input type="checkbox"/>	7 Fair market value of property \$	

Form **1099-C** (keep for your records) Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Debtor

Note. You may not have to include in income all or a portion of certain qualified principal residence indebtedness canceled in 2010. See Pub. 4681 for more information.

If a federal government agency, certain agencies connected with the Federal Government, financial institution, credit union, or an organization having a significant trade or business of lending money (such as a finance or credit card company) cancels or forgives a debt you owe of \$600 or more, this form must be provided to you. Generally, if you are an individual, you must include all canceled amounts, even if less than \$600, on the "Other income" line of Form 1040. If you are a corporation, partnership, or other entity, report the canceled debt on your tax return. See the tax return instructions.

However, some canceled debts are not includible, or fully includible, in your income, such as certain student loans, certain debts reduced by the seller after purchase, qualified farm debt, qualified real property business debt, qualified principal residence indebtedness, or debts canceled in bankruptcy. See Pub. 4681. Do not report a canceled debt as income if you did not deduct it but would have been able to do so on your tax return if you had paid it. Also, do not include canceled debts in your income to the extent you were insolvent immediately before the cancellation of the debt. If you exclude a canceled debt from your income, file Form 982.

Debtor's identification number. For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or adoption taxpayer identification

number (ATIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to the IRS and, where applicable, to state and/or local governments.

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the creditor assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1. Shows the date the debt was canceled.

Box 2. Shows the amount of debt canceled. **Note:** If you do not agree with this amount, contact your creditor.

Box 3. Shows interest if included in the canceled debt in box 2. See Pub. 525, to see if you must include the interest in gross income.

Box 4. Shows a description of the debt. If box 7 is completed, box 4 shows a description of the property.

Box 5. Shows whether borrower is personally liable for repayment of the debt. See Pub. 4681 for reporting instructions.

Box 6. If the box is marked, the creditor has indicated the debt was canceled in a bankruptcy proceeding.

Box 7. If, in the same calendar year, a foreclosure or abandonment of property occurred in connection with the cancellation of the debt, the fair market value (FMV) of the property will be shown, or you will receive a separate Form 1099-A. Generally, the gross foreclosure bid price is considered to be the FMV. For an abandonment or voluntary conveyance in lieu of foreclosure, the FMV is generally the appraised value of the property. You may have income or loss because of the acquisition or abandonment. If the property was your main home, see Pub. 523 to figure any taxable gain or ordinary income. See Pub. 4681 for information about foreclosures and abandonments.